

# Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1881.

One of the prisoners arrested during a recent raid upon a gambling house in Washington was the doorman, a well known negro preacher. Such arrests do not affect the character of the offender. A negro, after his release from jail, occupies as high a position in his own estimation as in that of his friends as he did before he was imprisoned. A jail has no terrors for a negro culprit; indeed, in cold weather, its comfortable temperature and "square meals" are rather an attraction than otherwise. And yet Judge S. Bassett French tells the crowd of negroes who listen to his charges that he hopes the whipping post will be abolished, but he does not inform them that he tells them this in order to secure their votes for the Mahanoe candidates at the next election.

The Richmond Whiz says:  
"Virginia never had a braver nor truer defender than she now has in General Mahanoe, nor the South a more beneficent friend."

All that great man want to achieve his object is opportunity. If the General really desires to defend Virginia and to defend the South, now is his chance, for his partner, Kellogg, and all the Hays, Dawes and Logan in the Senate are attacking, vilifying and maligning both daily in his presence, but, up to date, so far from repelling the assaults, he has assisted them to the utmost extent of his ability.

In the death of Dismal, for he will be known by that name long after the title of Lord Beaconsfield shall have been forgotten, England has lost one of the greatest statesmen of whom her history proudly boasts, and the world one of its greatest intellects. When a champion boy he won Virginia Gray, and the disinterested men of that period prophesied for him a brilliant career. He more than fulfilled their expectations, but it is apparent to that book that the ideas of his own future greatness, and of the means by which to attain it, had already a firm lodgment in his brain.

Washington suffers from the malaria of its river-flats, Baltimore from its impure and insufficient water, Philadelphia from its sewer gasses, Southern cities from the danger of yellow fever, and as for throughout most of the cities of the country, but the air of Alexandria is as salubrious and its water as pure and abundant as can be found anywhere upon the face of the earth. People die here, it is true, but generally from old age, and never from the air they breathe or the water they drink.

Mr. John Paul says:  
"General Mahanoe has done more to bring Virginia in kindly relations to the other States of the Union and to give her that position of prominence to which she is justly entitled than all the representatives she has had in Congress since the war."  
Mr. Paul may be right, but an impartial man would not think he was after reading what republican Senators and Northern newspapers now say about Virginia.

General Mahanoe has commenced the work of turning out republican postmasters in Virginia and appointing Unionists in their places. As the republicans are the chief source from which he can expect to receive his future support, the policy he has adopted does not seem to be the wisest he could pursue.

We have received complaints from five or six of our subscribers living on the line of the A. & F. Railway, between this city and Highland Mills, of the irregularity with which they receive the Gazette. They should get the paper on the day of publication, but they say they never do.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The Greek minister to Turkey has gone to Athens.

The Czar has countermanded the orders for the erection of additional fortresses on the German frontier.

One hundred and forty Moscow students have been restricted a year for holding an illegal meeting.

Six political prisoners will be tried by the military court at Moscow at the end of April. Three of the prisoners are of noble rank. One is the son of a priest, and two are women.

The Italian minister has withdrawn his resignation and the crisis is ended. The Chamber of Deputies will be convened next week.

It is now said that there will be three Boer representatives on the royal commission. Joubert and Jerrison are mentioned as representatives.

M. Roustan, the French consul general at Tunis, having complained to the Bey of Kroumir firing on the French gubast while exploring the coast of Tabarka, the Bey has taken measures to send a force to Tabarka.

GAS PROFITS AT LEICESTER AND IN NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.—The profits made by the Leicester Corporation on the gas works of the town during the past year have amounted to £12,123. It has been determined to reduce the price of gas 2d. per 1,000 feet, making the price charged in Leicester 2s. 6d. per 1,000 feet, and in the suburbs 2s. 10d. per 1,000 feet. The profit made by the Nottingham Corporation for the year ending June 30th last, was £23,256 and the price charged for gas in Nottingham varies from 2d. 6d. to 2s. 8d. per 1,000 feet.

A. B. Linderman and a surveying party who left Jacksonville, Fla., on the 7th inst., to explore the waters of Kissimmee river, Lake Okechobee and Caloosahatchee river to determine the practicability of draining the lake and Everglades, reached Fort Meyers, on the Caloosahatchee, yesterday. They telegraph that the Gen. Meigs survey determining the altitude of the lake is above the sea level and its fall into the Caloosahatchee is more than confirmed. The party are all well.

Terrible Accident.  
WEATHERFORD, Tex., April 19.—Sunday Mrs. Rose Z., the wife of a farmer, living 3 miles from town, while in front of a fire, fired and fell face foremost into the flames. There is a little hope of her recovery.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1881.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Blair offed a resolution in favor of an extra session of Congress and made a speech in favor of it, giving as a reason the urgent demands of certain manufacturers in the North for a change in the tariff. The resolution went over under the rules. Mr. Blair was particular to state that he offered this resolution without consultation, and upon his own responsibility. Mr. Logan then took the floor and made a long speech, giving a history of himself since the early part of 1861, to prove that he never had been a rebel and never had advised rebellion, to sustain which he read letters from Senators Pugh and Lamar. He decimated all who impeached his loyalty as slanderers and liars. He called Lowe, the greenback counter-fact for a seat in the House from Alabama, with whom he had a correspondence on this subject two years ago, "a person," and stated that whoever said he, Logan, had been chased by a rebel and had his horses taken away from him, was the most malicious of all liars and did not have the truth in him, as no rebel had ever seen his back. He concluded by saying that he made his speech for two purposes, as a means of defense to his children and as a warning to the democratic Senators against repeating such charges in the future. Messrs. Brown and Beck avouched Mr. Logan's loyalty and Mr. Dawes added his evidence to it. Mr. Call then took the floor and made a long speech, in which he proved that so far as a free ballot and a fair count are concerned, Virginia compared most favorably with Massachusetts and the other New England States.

Mr. Will. Brooks, son of Mr. J. V. Brooks, of Warrenton, Va., has resigned his position as U. S. Vice Consul at Hong Kong under Col. J. S. Mosby, and is expected home in a few days.

Mr. Brown, of Loudoun Co., Va., has filed his application for the collection of the Alexandria district, now held by Mr. Bates, but as the latter has proved an efficient officer and is backed by both the straight and the Blanton wings of the republican party, it is highly probable Mr. Brown will be unsuccessful in his efforts to oust him and get his place, and Mr. Brown says, therefore, have no further objection to seeing the reelection of either seeker from his district.

It is an understood fact that within the last two or three weeks Mr. Conkling has given the straight and the Blanton wings of the republican party, it is highly probable Mr. Brown will be unsuccessful in his efforts to oust him and get his place, and Mr. Brown says, therefore, have no further objection to seeing the reelection of either seeker from his district.

Gen. Fitz Lee and family are in the city to-day, called here by the extreme illness of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ellen Fowler, of Alexandria, who is under the treatment of other members of the family.

Recent intelligence received here from Texas is to the effect that late frosts have seriously injured the corn and cotton crops of that State. Col. Peyton's house, the destruction of which was mentioned in this correspondence yesterday, was valued at \$7,000, besides the furniture, nearly all of which was lost. It was insured for \$4,000.

It is reported to-day that the democrats will, at an early day, publicly give the republicans to understand that they will withdraw their opposition to the election of Senate officers if they will hold another caucus and determine to withdraw from the caucus and substitute for him some straight republican. They, of course, will not vote for the republican nominees, but for their own, and as Gen. Mahanoe, in that case, would not be likely to vote with the republicans, there would be a fair chance for the election of the democratic candidates.

It is reported to-day that a Mr. Carson, the Washington correspondent of the New York Times, will be appointed Assistant Secretary of Treasury in place of Mr. B. M. Caldwell.

Secretary Bates and wife will set to day on the government steamer Dispatch for a short visit to Fort Monroe, Yorktown, Norfolk, and other places in that vicinity. This, of course, will prevent the Yorktown campaign from paying the proposed trip to Yorktown next Thursday, as they were to go on the same vessel.

It was stated in this correspondence a day or two ago that certain Virginians there here favored an earlier day for the democratic convention than that on which it has been called. Other well known Virginians demonstrate to-day that there is no change; that every thing there is working just as they want, that the democrats are perfectly satisfied with affairs as they are, but that any change of programme might have an injurious effect.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate to-day by the President was that of General Longstreet to be U. S. Marshal of Georgia. This is as ridiculous an exhibition of civil service reform as any ever made by the Hayes administration.

Mr. Jackson, accompanied by Col. Popham of Virginia, carried a communication to the office of General Mahanoe's Washington organ last night, and when the editor, Mr. Gorham, the General's candidate for the office of Secretary of the Senate, declined to publish it, the Virginia republican member of the House denounced him as a liar and a scoundrel, and the only response he received from the editor, who remained seated, being "that's cheap," he supplemented these terms of endorsement by adding in so loud a tone as to be heard across the street, and shaking his fist in Mr. Gorham's face, and this, too in the presence of a large number of the latter's employees, "Yes, sir, and an infamous politician, unworthy the association of brave men."

Mr. Gorham, though surrounded by his friends, seemed utterly demoralized, and said never a word, and Colonel Popham took Mr. Jackson by the arm and led him from the office. The Col. was uttered, but Mr. Jackson's course was prepared for what he had supposed when he went there might be probable consequences. Mr. Gorham has been a constant attendant upon the sessions of the Senate heretofore, but was not there to-day. Mr. Jackson, however, was there.

Mr. J. T. Wiles was to day appointed postmaster at Greer's, Grayson county, Va., vice Thos. F. Wiles, not commissioned; Chas. H. By at Strasburg, Shenandoah county, Va., vice J. T. Fitzsimon, removed. The Postmaster General returned from New York to-day about 12 m. The object of his visit must remain a secret for some days.

The numerous Mahanoe leaders who have recently been here, have definitely determined that Col. Cameron shall be their candidate for Governor and Gen. Blair, for Attorney General. The latter it will be recollected wants the principles of forcible readjustment applied to the national as well as to the State debt.

Twenty-five years ago C. M. Blackford, of Lynchburg, C. S. Farmer, of Louisiana, Thos. Mahanoe, of Alabama, and H. S. Jackson, of Tennessee, were students at the University of Virginia. The first named sketched the remaining three as they would appear twenty years from that date, and asked each of them what he should write under their respective pictures. They replied as follows: "Farmer, realizing a decision in the Supreme Court of Louisiana," "Mahanoe, lecturing his class," "Jackson, remarkable coincidence over one of these gentlemen now filling the position jokingly mentioned at the time, for Farmer is a Judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, Mahanoe a Professor in Vanderbilt College, Tennessee, and Jackson is in the Senate.

Crushed to Death.  
EASTON, Pa., April 19.—Wm. Reese, aged thirteen, son of Mrs. Frances Reese, of this place, was killed on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad yesterday evening, while attempting to board a coal train. His body was mangled in a most terrible manner.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Whiteaker court marshal reassembled again yesterday after a recess of several days.

Ground was broken at Dallas, Texas, yesterday with imposing ceremonies for the Chicago, Texas and Mexican Central Railroad.

The steamer Ontario, which arrived at San Francisco on Sunday from Hong Kong, is quarantined, there being two cases of small pox among the Chinese stowaway passengers.

A dispatch from Camden, Ark., says: "Mrs. Nutt, while in a fit of insanity on Saturday last, killed five of her children, by throwing them into a well. The oldest was twelve years and the youngest eleven months of age."

While at work repairing a bridge on the Montreal Railroad at East Concord, N. H., on Sunday, forty men were swept off the bridge by the swinging arm of a large piece of timber, and fell fifteen feet to the track beneath. Four of the men were seriously injured.

A fire broke out last night in the Van Buren House at Governor, N. Y. It started rapidly to the First National Bank, on the east and McAlister's block, on the west, occupied by D. C. Wood, dry goods. The wind was blowing from the north, and brands from the Van Buren House spread fire to the roofs of several buildings, including the Baptist and Presbyterian churches.

On Sunday, at Dodge City, Kan., a man named Masterson, met A. J. Packer and J. L. Updegraff, on the public square, and immediately revolvers were drawn by the whole party, and firing began. Updegraff was killed, and a man named Anderson was wounded. The street was full of people. The Mayor and Sheriff, with shot guns, compelled Masterson to drop his arms and surrender.

The Christiana case was argued in Washington yesterday. Mrs. Mary Allier, with whom Senator and Mrs. Christiana boarded, was examined, and testified that she found Mrs. Christiana at Mrs. Langbein's at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of Christmas, 1879; that she was sick and did not leave the house that afternoon. It is understood that counsel for Minister Christiana will produce a competent witness in rebuttal of this and other similar evidence.

The steamer W. T. Wheeler, with five hundred bales of cotton and general freight, burned to the water's edge at Savannah yesterday. No lives were lost. A warehouse on the wharf, containing thirty two tons of guano and several hundred tons of cotton seed, was also destroyed. The Wheeler drifted while burning to the opposite side of the river, setting fire to the schooner B. C. Terry, of New York, the schooner Adelle Fuller, of Port Royal, Va., and several tugs. All were more or less damaged.

The annual election for officers of Tammany Society, New York, held last night, at the Wigwam, proved the most exciting held in many years. The Kelly faction at the outset had been confident of success, and the other party, headed by Jack McAdams, were just as confident that victory would be theirs. The polls were opened at 7 o'clock. Three tickets were in the field. The polls closed at 10 o'clock. The election resulted in the success of the Kelly ticket, which was elected by a majority of 59. The total number of votes cast was 711.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The farmers of Fauquier county have at last commenced ploughing.

The East Hanover Presbyterian church was in session in Norfolk last week, adjourned on Saturday.

Mr. Crockett Mitchell, recently shot a partridge in a thicket on Little Mountain, near Opaton, and during the late hunting season killed sixteen deer and fourteen wild turkeys.

An iron forger, and also one for manufacturing steel, had been arrested at Goshen, on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, with a purpose to chip the coal and iron ore from that vicinity. His English capital is said to be engaged in this enterprise.

The grand jury at Harrisonburg yesterday indicted James M. Pomeroy for attempting to poison A. L. Williams' family, near Newmarket, last February with strychnine. The trial will commence on Tuesday next. It will develop circumstances of uncommon atrocity and flagrant audacity.

Hugh G. Guthrie, of Barker Rock, Augusta county, a very prominent, wealthy and influential citizen, died at his residence on Sunday last in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He had educated several young men for the ministry, was a liberal patron of Hampden-Sydney College, and left a portion of his large estate to the foreign missions of the Presbyterian Church.

## The Deadlock in the Senate.

After the Gazette's report of yesterday's proceedings of the Senate closed.

Mr. Brown, in replying to Mr. Blair, stated that the people believed that there had been a fraudulent bargain, which statement was denied by Mr. Burnside.

Mr. Brown—Well, a large proportion of them. Burnside—A large proportion does not. Mr. Brown—Take issue with the Senate. Some of the most influential of the republican papers have condemned your course.

Mr. Burnside—That any republican paper says that there was a corrupt bargain or anything of the kind is to me a new thing. I do not know what paper it is.

Mr. Brown—Do you believe that any republican paper has condemned your course? Mr. Burnside—A good many, but they are changing very fast. I received a pile of letters this morning, during the week, saying "stand all the time never flinch." [Laughter.] I get them from the North, East, South and West.

Mr. Burnside—If we all feel like the Senator from Georgia and myself we will stand until December.

Mr. Brown—I have never said I would not. It depends upon whether you hold out or not. We can divide into squads and fight you. I believe we can endure with you. We believe that the people are behind us, and that they disapprove of your transaction, and we intend to appeal to the people upon it and take their judgment.

A long discussion ensued, participated in by Messrs. Dawes, Blair and Brown.

Mr. Logan inquired of Mr. Brown whether the democratic opposition to a resolution because of the candidacy of Mr. Middleberger had been in the committee room on land and claim.

Mr. Brown replied that that was one of the reasons.

## Affairs in Louisa County.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

SILVER SPRING, LOUISA CO., Apr. 17, 1881.

Our county court is going on this week, but I do not believe that any cases of interest have come up for its decision. The judicial robes were worn by Mr. James H. Woolfolk.

The case Gen. Mahanoe is pursuing in the U. S. Senate is not associated by all of the republicans in Virginia, for I have just heard of some of the bitterest, staunchest followers of that leader declaring their intention not to be any further; that they were very considerably disappointed at the aspect he has assumed; that they are democrats and cannot be drawn over to the other party. I doubt not but what many of the republicans foster the same opinion, but I only speak of those whom I know positively to have expressed such an opinion and resolution.

The question of a removal of the restrictive laws from our town is being agitated. For quite a considerable period the proprietor of the hotel property here has had the sole right to engage in the hotel business and to sell liquors. The first settler at Louisa Court House, I believe, so left his property that none other could carry on this business. People who moved in and bought lots had these restrictions resting on them. The village has grown since then; it has incorporated, etc., yet no one can open a restaurant or dining room on account of the restrictions. One man has the sole right to do these things. Is this right, lawful, just? Can such restrictions be set aside. Some able men have said they could be. This place cannot flourish much with the restrictions on it; they are letters, they are drawbacks to the town.

In one part of this county, I learn, there is such a competition in the sale of kerosene oil that the merchants have commenced giving it away to their customers. There is a saying that competition is the life of trade, but this peculiar mode would even result in the death of it.

Mr. Edwin J. Baker is in the village to-day. Mr. William A. Boling, father of Mr. Wm. Boling, of this county, is, we learn, convalescent. He has been quite ill at "Boling's Retreat." His home is in Greenbush.

The weather is beautiful, the sun shining brightly, and the breeze delightfully balmy. It is high time for the season of birds and flow, etc.

## Death of Lord Beaconsfield.

A dispatch from London, dated to-day, says that Lord Beaconsfield had a very serious relapse during the night, and died peacefully at 5 o'clock this morning. He was perfectly conscious to the last. Doctors Kidd and Quain and Lord R. and Lord B. were present when he expired.

Benjamin Disraeli was born in London in 1804, and was remarkable for his personal beauty and conversational powers while yet a boy. He went to Germany at the age of 19, and two years later published his first novel, "Vivian Grey." He then made an extended foreign tour, and in 1831 published "The Young Duke." "Contarion Fleming" appeared in 1832. "The Wondrous Tale of Alroy" and "The Two Roses" in 1833, several political pamphlets in 1834, "A Vindication of the English Constitution" in 1835, "Ranunculus" and "Henrietta Temple" in 1836, "Venetia" in 1837, "Count Alarcon" in 1839, "Cromwell" in 1841, "Sibylla" in 1845, "Alton in Heaven" and "Ranunculus" in 1847, "Lathair" in 1870, and "Eudymon" in 1880. The period from 1847 to 1870, marked by the silence of his pen, was the most active period of his political career. He made an attempt to enter Parliament in 1829, but was defeated, and was defeated again in 1834, and again in 1835. In 1837, in the first Parliament of the reign of Queen Victoria, he entered the House of Commons as a Conservative. Those who had expected that his political life would open as a tribune, as had his literary career were doomed to disappointment. His first speech was a complete failure, and the House refusing to listen, he said: "I will sit down now, but I will come when you will hear me."

Two years later he began to take a leading part in the House debates, and in 1849 became the recognized leader of the Conservatives, a position that he has held up to the present time. He was made Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1852, but remained in office only a few months. After the downfall of Palmerston in 1858 he again went into office with the Earl of Derby, and went out with the defeat of his electoral reform bill in 1859. He returned to office again with the Earl of Derby in 1859, and in 1868 became Prime Minister. He remained in office only a few months, when he was succeeded by Gladstone. In 1874 he again became Prime Minister, holding the office until 1880, when he again gave place to Gladstone.

## SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS, YESTERDAY.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday:

Bass vs. Patrick and als. Appeal allowed and supersedeas awarded to as much of the decree pronounced by the Circuit Court of Halifax, as the November term, 1880, as directed the judgment claimed by the petitioner to be stricken from the list of liens reported by the commissioner.

Creamer & Wright vs. Herbert. Writ of error and supersedeas awarded to judgment of the Circuit Court of the county of Alexandria, rendered on the 17th of February, 1881.

Dutrick vs. Nelson, &c. Writ of error awarded to operate as supersedeas to judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of Orange county at its May term, 1879.

Smart & Perry and als. vs. Lewis and als. Appeal allowed to decrees pronounced by the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond, pronounced on the 23d of April, 1880, and the 31st of March, 1881.

Brown vs. Commonwealth. Argued by Wyndham H. Meredith, Howard R. Bayne, Cyprian on Cabell, and J. L. Story, Esq., for plaintiff and the Attorney General for the Commonwealth and submitted.

## IMMENSE COLORED EMIGRATION.—

The Baltimore, Md., Chronicle learns from the Rev. G. W. Henning, of the state board having in charge the care of freedmen coming from the Southern States to Kansas, that the board has received, cared for, and distributed over 100,000 of these people since the war began, and has been the means of turning 10,000 more into other States. Mr. Henning also reports that the board has done all in its power, but without avail, to check the incoming of colored people from the South, spending much money in the effort. They are bound to come, they say, to Kansas, the home of old John Brown. Mr. Henning further says that the exodus has begun again, and that large numbers of these people are now moving on preparing to move. The board has received letters from Southern emigrants, of unlimited means to check the exodus, but this, Mr. Henning says, is beyond the board's power.

## Trichinosis.—

Professor Jaccway brought to the Sanitary Headquarters yesterday portions of the muscles of Adolph Gager, a patient at Bellevue Hospital, New York city. He is suffering from trichinosis, and the portions of flesh taken from him are full of the horrible parasites. He has been in a hotel in Greenbush street, and had been accustomed to eat raw ham. He became sick about five weeks ago, and the nature of his trouble was soon exhibited in sore mouth and increased temperature. Professor Jaccway believes that the man will recover, as his strength is good, and the families of the parasites which inhabit the intestines have been rejected. Another patient in the hospital is under surveillance, as he is suspected of having trichinosis.

## Affairs in Russia.

LONDON, April 19.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily News writes as follows: The Emperor recently presided at a council of ministers at which the proposition of Gen. Melnikoff, confirmed by the late Czar for convoking a committee of elected representatives for the consideration of state questions was discussed. The result was that nine members of the council were in favor of the proposal and five against it. The Emperor then announced that he agreed with the majority and that the Minister of the Interior would draw up the necessary ukase.

## Struck by Lightning.

OMAHA, Neb., April 19.—During the storm at Hastings, in the central part of this State, on Sunday evening, the house of Eugene Parnell, a farmer, was struck by lightning and burned. Mr. Parnell was disabled and perished in the flames. Her husband strove to drag himself from the house, but was in a critical condition when found by the neighbors, and his recovery is doubtful.

## Fatal Accident.

EL PASO, TEXAS, April 9.—On Sunday night as Dallas Sundayer the City Marshal accompanied by Dr. Comings, was walking on the street, the two were confronted by Wm. Johnson (a City Marshal who presented a shot gun and demanded the surrender of some keys. Then a fight began but the shot gun missed fire. Sundayer received a wound in the head but he killed Johnson.

## DeJarnette Rot Gully.

DANVILLE, Va., April 19.—The trial of Thos. DeJarnette for the murder of his sister

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS.

The Late Lord Beaconsfield.

LONDON, April 19.—Lord Beaconsfield's recovery during the night was such that he was able to sit up in bed. He continued to be much improved. Monday, the unfavorable wind continued and the temperature was much improved. He died at half past four o'clock this morning as calmly as though he were asleep. A announcement of his death was immediately dispatched to the Queen, Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal family, and to Mr. Gladstone, who is now at Harwarden. The news became generally known throughout the city towards 8 o'clock, when special editions of the morning papers were issued containing the announcement. Though not unexpected, in view of his physician's statement last night that his symptoms gave grounds for more grave anxiety than at any period during his illness, his death creates a deep sensation. It was observed at 3:15 this morning that Lord Beaconsfield's end was near. His physicians think it was only his strength of will that enabled him to struggle on as long as he did. His courage never failed him to the last. The executors of Lord Beaconsfield's will are Sir Nathaniel Russell and Sir Philip Rose. The latter will go to Harwarden Manor with Lord Beaconsfield to-day. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral. It is probable that unless the Queen orders otherwise the remains of Lord Beaconsfield will be buried at Harwarden with those of his wife. Accounts gathered from his physicians show that he retained his consciousness. He several times during his illness stated his belief that he would die. One of the doctors says the drowsiness which had been apparent earlier in the night deepened towards midnight into a stupor from which he was with difficulty raised. He then took nourishment up to half past one o'clock. About 2 o'clock he became comatose, breathing with much difficulty. Doctors Kidd and Bruce at once applied the usual restoratives, but for the first time since his illness they failed to produce any effect, and it became evident that death was imminent. Five minutes before he expired his breathing became slow and gentle. His face was very placid. His heart's action had pulsated a few minutes after his breathing ceased to be apparent. His friends and nurses continued round his bed a few minutes after his pulse ceased, and the end was so quiet that it was difficult to realize that he was dead.

## Proceedings of the Senate To-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The Vice President laid before the Senate the unfinished business, being the resolution for the election of officers.

The usual motion to go into executive session was lost—yeas 18, nays 21.

Mr. McPherson presented a petition of the Patterson-Parnell Land League relative to the case of Michael Boyton. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Harris presented a similar petition, which was referred to the same committee.

Mr. Blair offered the following resolution: Resolved, That, in the judgment of the Senate the public interest requires that Congress be convened in public session immediately.

Mr. Harris—Let that go over.

Mr. Blair—I offer it merely to be read for information at this time.

After the reading of some letters by order of Mr. Blair, and some unimportant debate between him and Mr. McPherson.

Mr. Logan took the floor, making a speech in relation of the charges which had been made, and which he characterized as slanders, that he at any time sympathized with secession. He read, in support of his denial of the charge, a letter which he had received from Senators Lamar and Pugh, who served with him in Congress at the outbreak of the war, bearing testimony to his (Logan's) loyalty to the Union from that time. He also quoted from speeches made by him to show his opposition to the secession, and challenged anybody to show any speech in which he had upheld the rebellion. He denied, explicitly, the various charges that he had raised a company to join the rebels, and read letters to prove that those charges were absolutely false.

## A Ghastly Discovery.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A couple of laborers removing a pile of lumber from a woodshed at No. 524 West Fourth street yesterday morning, were startled on reaching the lower layers at finding a dead body. It was that of a woman, all emaciated and decomposed, about whose person only a few tattered strips of clothing were wrapped. On examination it was seen that these had been used as a dress to shelter her from the inclemency of the weather, but the mere garment had only covered a portion of the limbs and body, leaving the rest exposed. She had evidently been dead for some time, as her features were quite unrecognizable. From her attitude and appearance it is inferred that she crept under the lumber pile during the cold weather, and had expired there from exposure and want.

## Horrible Death.

EASTON, Pa., April 19.—A few days ago a traveling doctor called to Mrs. Zielers, of this place, a bottle containing a potion warranted to cure cures and cures. On Sunday Mrs. Wilson Beidelman, a daughter of Mrs. Zielers, visited the latter with her family, and her little daughter Cora, aged eight months, managed to obtain the bottle and drank the liquid. It was of a most burning nature, and the child must have suffered the most terrible agonies. All attempts to relieve her were fruitless, and yesterday she died.

## Fatal Accidents.

DALLAS, Tex., April 18.—Wm. Price, a stock owner was killed on Saturday, near Terrell, by the accidental discharge of a pistol which fell from the pocket of a coat, which he was taking from his wagon. The ball took effect in his head causing instant death.

## Valde, Tex., April 19.—

On Saturday night a young man named Amos Memo, living at Eureka Creek attempted to raise his gun from the ground while he was on horse back. The hammer catching in the bush discharged the barrel in his face, carrying away the upper part of his head and producing instant death.

## Affairs in Russia.

LONDON, April 19.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily News writes as follows: The Emperor recently presided at a council of ministers at which the proposition of Gen. Melnikoff, confirmed by the late Czar for convoking a committee of elected representatives for the consideration of state questions was discussed. The result was that nine members of the council were in favor of the proposal and five against it. The Emperor then announced that he agreed with the majority and that the Minister of the Interior would draw up the necessary ukase.

## Struck by Lightning.

OMAHA, Neb., April 19.—During the storm at Hastings, in the central part of this State, on Sunday evening, the house of Eugene Parnell, a farmer, was struck by lightning and burned. Mr. Parnell was disabled and perished in the flames. Her husband strove to drag himself from the house, but was in a critical condition when found by the neighbors, and his recovery is doubtful.

## Fatal Accident.

EL PASO, TEXAS, April 9.—On Sunday night as Dallas Sundayer the City Marshal accompanied by Dr. Comings, was walking on the street, the two were confronted by Wm. Johnson (a City Marshal who presented